



in which A(1-21) and B(1-30) denote the A and B chains of human insulin and the -S-S- bridges are positioned as in insulin, which comprises:

- (a) expressing [as part of a fusion protein] in a bacterium a DNA molecule encoding a fusion protein which comprises a mini-proinsulin compound of the formula:
B(1-30)-Arg-A(1-31);
- (b) liberating said mini-proinsulin compound from said fusion protein;
- (c) folding and forming disulfide bridges in said mini-proinsulin compound;
- (d) incubating said mini-proinsulin compound with trypsin at a pH of about 6.8 to produce mono-Arg-insulin, under conditions where no crystals are formed; followed by
- (e) precipitating the mono-Arg-insulin.

22. (Amended) A method for the preparation of insulin which comprises:

- (a) expressing [as part of a fusion protein] in a bacterium a DNA molecule encoding a fusion protein which comprises a mini-proinsulin compound of the formula: